



UNECE

STATISTICAL DIVISION



DIVISION DE STATISTIQUE DE LA CEE-ONU

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Conference of European Statisticians

The Conference of European Statisticians is one of the principal intergovernmental bodies of the UNECE, representing a governance body for the UNECE statistical work programme. It is an institution of international cooperation, made up of the executive heads of the national statistical services in the UNECE region, with the additional participation of Australia, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand and Republic of Korea. The major international organizations active in statistics in the UNECE region also participate in the work of the Conference.

The objectives of the Conference are

- To improve national statistics and their international comparability;
- To promote close coordination of the statistical activities among international organizations in order to achieve greater uniformity in concepts and definitions, and to reduce the reporting burdens on national statistical offices;
- To respond to any emerging need for international statistical cooperation.
- To discuss and adopt statistical standards in the UNECE region

The Conference is unique amongst the principal subsidiary bodies of the UNECE, as it combines both regional and global dimensions. This is due to the active and regular participation of countries outside the UNECE region in the Conference's activities (Australia, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, and the Republic of Korea).

The 'Bureau' is the executive board of the Conference. It consists of a Chairperson and six Vice-Chairs, who are elected by the Conference, and serve for a two-year period. In addition, the heads of statistical services in key international organizations (OECD, Eurostat, UNSD, CIS and IMF) are permanent observers of the Bureau. The Bureau meets two to three times per year to prepare decisions and recommendations for the Conference's annual plenary session in June.

The UNECE Statistical Division acts as the Secretariat of the Conference, and participates in conducting the statistical work of the Conference. The work programme of the Conference covers all areas of official statistics that are of interest to national statistical offices (e.g. economic, social, demographic statistics, etc.) as well as managerial and technical issues.

What are the benefits?

- Users benefit from statistics compiled according to commonly agreed statistical standards and guidelines, classifications and statistical frameworks;
- Statisticians participate in the transfer of statistical practices and know-how;
- Capacity building of less developed statistical systems aims through the implementation of standards and methodologies being used by more advanced national statistical offices; and
- Data is available for policy makers to compare their national experiences against those of other countries.

In 1953, when the Conference drafted its first objectives, "coordination of statistical activities" was seen as central to its functions. As the role of statistics in modern society has grown, coordination has become a predominant concern in all the activities of the Conference.

Conférence des statisticiens européens

La Conférence des statisticiens européens est l'un des principaux corps intergouvernementaux de la CEE-ONU, représentant un instrument de gestion pour le programme de travail statistique de la CEE-ONU. C'est une institution de coopération internationale, composé des chefs exécutifs des services statistiques nationaux dans la région, avec la participation additionnelle de l'Australie, du Japon, du Mexique, de la Nouvelle Zélande et de la République de la Corée. Les organismes internationaux principaux actifs dans les activités statistiques de la région participent également au travail de la conférence.

Les objectifs de la Conférence sont les suivants

- Améliorer les statistiques nationales et leur comparabilité internationale
- Promouvoir une coordination étroite des activités statistiques des organisations internationales en Europe de manière à obtenir une plus grande uniformité dans les notions et les définitions et à réduire au minimum les charges qui pèsent sur les services nationaux de statistique;
- iii) Répondre à tout besoin nouveau en matière de coopération statistique internationale
- iv) Examiner et adopter des normes statistiques dans la région de la CEE

Coordinating instruments

Database of International Statistical Activities INTEGRATED PRESENTATION (DISA – IP)

The Integrated Presentation became an important tool for coordination of international statistical work since its first issue in 1992. The founding institutions are:

- United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
- Eurostat, Statistical Office of the European Commission
- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Main partners who joint this coordination effort are:

- Statistical Committee of the CIS
- International Monetary Fund
- United Nations Statistics Division

Approximately 50 international organizations present their activities in the Integrated Presentation, providing the national statistical offices in the UNECE region with a unique reference source. These organizations include: United Nations Population Division, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), International Labour Organisation (ILO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), World Bank, World Trade Organization (WTO), World Health Organization (WHO), World Tourism Organization (WTO), International Organization for Migration (IOM), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Centre for International Crime Prevention (CICP) and United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI).

The *Integrated Presentation* is available online at <http://www.unece.org/stats/IntPres>.

The Conference's activities are focused on identifying leading practices in statistics and exchanging experiences. To this end the Conference holds numerous expert meetings, workshops and seminars, with specific target outputs such as guidelines, manuals and standards. Through its activities, the Conference provides fora in which statistical experts can discuss and exchange professional experiences. Agendas and work programmes are defined according to the current needs of the national statistical offices. In this way the Conference's activities remain flexible and continue to be relevant and in the interest of member countries.

Les instruments de la coordination

La base de données des activités statistiques internationales - PRÉSENTATION INTÉGRÉE (DISA – IP)

La présentation intégrée est devenue un outil important pour la coordination du travail statistique international depuis sa première édition en 1992. Elle a été fondée par :

- La Commission économique pour l'Europe des Nations Unies
- L'Eurostat, l'office de statistique de la Commission européenne
- L'Organisation pour la coopération et le développement économiques

Les principales organisations qui se joignent à cet effort de coordination sont:

- Le Comité statistique de la CEI
- Le Fonds Monétaire International
- La Division de Statistiques des Nations Unies

Approximativement 50 organismes internationaux présentent leurs activités dans la présentation intégrée. Cette présentation est accessible en ligne à <http://www.unece.org/stats/IntPres>.

How does the Conference work?

- The work programme reflects the needs of national statistical offices and is decided by representatives of member countries;
- The programme of work is flexible as the Conference does not have a permanent subsidiary body;
- Groups of experts, such as Steering Groups and Task Forces, are formed to perform specified tasks mandated by the Conference and its Bureau, which are subject to a sunset clause on their completion.

Meetings and other activities are organized jointly with other international organizations. This is made possible by the strong networks that are developed and maintained by the Conference and the UNECE Statistical Division. Organizations such as Eurostat and OECD can benefit from the wider geographical coverage of the Conference, and specialised agencies such as the ILO and WHO, are provided with opportunities to liaise with the network of national statistical services in the UNECE region.



More detailed information on the UNECE Statistical Activities can be found at:
<http://www.unece.org/stats/activities.e.htm>

Des informations plus détaillées sur les activités statistiques de la CEE-ONU peuvent être trouvées à <http://www.unece.org/stats/activities.e.htm>

Standards setting activities of the Conference

The setting of professional standards is a priority for the UNECE and has an important place in the Conference's work programme. The *Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics* (see page 4), adopted by the UNECE in 1992, represent the basis for ensuring equal access to statistics, high quality and reliability of statistics, impartiality and professional independence of statistical agencies and respect to confidentiality of respondents. Since their adoption the Fundamental Principles help member countries to establish their institutional framework and gain public trust in official statistics.

The Conference is the custodian of the *Regional Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses*, which are updated every 10 years. This role is generally recognised as contributing to improved international comparability of census results in the region. This regional version of the census recommendation, respecting the World Recommendations, takes into account numerous specificities of the UNECE region, and currently represents a joint undertaking with Eurostat and the Statistical Offices of the European Commission.

Current areas of methodological work resulting in standards and guidelines

- National accounts (with OECD and Eurostat)
- Consumer price indices (CPI) (with Eurostat)
- Rural development and agricultural household income (with FAO, OECD and Eurostat)
- Business registers (with Eurostat)
- Population and housing censuses (with Eurostat)
- Families and households (with Eurostat)
- Migration statistics (with Eurostat)
- Crime and justice statistics (with UNODC)
- Health statistics (with WHO)
- Gender statistics
- Statistical confidentiality and access to microdata
- Statistical metadata (METIS) (with Eurostat and OECD)
- Management of statistical information systems (with OECD and Eurostat)
- Statistical data editing
- Managing statistical output for dissemination

The Conference is also a custodian for standards and classifications used in environment statistics. Together with the Inland Transport Committee, it considers updates and possible improvements to the *Commodity Classification for Transport Statistics*. Review of the environment classification represents a challenge for the UNECE Statistical Division, which may need to re-create its capacity in the field of environment statistics.

Domaines de travail méthodologique ayant pour résultat des normes et des directives

- Comptabilité nationale (avec l'OCDE et l'Eurostat)
- Indices de prix à la consommation (avec l'Eurostat)
- Développement rural et revenu des ménages agricoles (avec la FAO, l'OCDE et l'Eurostat)
- Registres des activités industrielles et commerciales (avec l'Eurostat)
- Recensements de population et des habitations (avec l'Eurostat)
- Familles et ménages (avec l'Eurostat)
- Statistiques de migration (avec l'Eurostat)
- Statistiques de parité hommes-femmes (avec UNODC)
- Statistiques de la santé (avec l'OMS)
- Statistiques différenciés en fonction du sexe
- Confidentialité statistique et accès aux micro-données
- Meta-données statistiques (METIS) (avec l'Eurostat et l'OCDE)
- Gestion de l'infrastructure informatique (avec l'OCDE et l'Eurostat)
- Édition des données statistiques
- Gestion de production statistique pour la diffusion

Exemples de normes statistiques de la CEE-ONU

- Les Principes Fondamentaux de la Statistique Officielle (voir la page 5)
- Recommandations régionales pour les recensements de la population et des habitations
- Classification des produits pour les statistiques de transport

UNECE DECISION C (47): THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS IN THE REGION OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Bearing in mind that official statistical information is an essential basis for development in the economic, demographic, social and environmental fields and for mutual knowledge and trade among the States and peoples of the region,

Bearing in mind that the essential trust of the public in official statistical information depends to a large extent on respect for the fundamental values and principles which are the basis of any democratic society which seeks to understand itself and to respect the rights of its members,

Bearing in mind that the quality of official statistics, and thus the quality of the information available to the Government, the economy and the public depends largely on the cooperation of citizens, enterprises and other respondents in providing appropriate data needed for necessary statistical compilations,

Recalling the general provisions and standards adopted to this end by the European Convention on Human Rights, the Convention of the Council of Europe of 28 January 1991 for the Protection of Individuals with regard to automatic processing of personal data, the Final Act of the Helsinki Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Final Declaration of the Bonn Conference on Economic Cooperation in Europe and the Charter of Paris for a New Europe,

Recalling the efforts of governmental and non-governmental organizations active in statistics to establish standards and concepts to allow comparisons among countries,

Recalling also the International Statistical Institute Declaration of Professional Ethics,

Having taken cognizance of the consensus reached within the Conference of European Statisticians on the need to define the principles governing the activities of the official statistical agencies in the region and in the member States,

Adopts the present resolution:

1. Official statistics provide an indispensable element in the information system of a democratic society, serving the government, the economy and the public with data about the economic, demographic, social and environmental situation. To this end, official statistics that meet the test of practical utility are to be compiled and made available on an impartial basis by official statistical agencies to honour citizens' entitlement to public information.

2. To retain trust in official statistics, the statistical agencies need to decide according to strictly professional considerations, including scientific principles and professional ethics, on the methods and procedures for the collection, processing, storage and presentation of statistical data.

3. To facilitate a correct interpretation of the data, the statistical agencies are to present information according to scientific standards on the sources, methods and procedures of the statistics.

4. The statistical agencies are entitled to comment on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics.

5. Data for statistical purposes may be drawn from all types of sources, be they statistical surveys or administrative records. Statistical agencies are to choose the source with regard to quality, timeliness, costs and the burden on respondents.

6. Individual data collected by statistical agencies for statistical compilation, whether they refer to natural or legal persons, are to be strictly confidential and used exclusively for statistical purposes.

7. The laws, regulations and measures under which the statistical systems operate are to be made public.

8. Coordination among statistical agencies within countries is essential to achieve consistency and efficiency in the statistical system.

9. The use by statistical agencies in each country of international concepts, classifications and methods promotes the consistency and efficiency of statistical systems at all official levels.

10. Bilateral and multilateral cooperation in statistics contributes to the improvement of systems of official statistics in all countries.

The Conference of European Statisticians, at intervals of not more than three years, will discuss these principles, consider ways to contribute to their application and report to the Commission.

8th meeting
15 April 1992

DÉCISION C (47): LES PRINCIPES FONDAMENTAUX DE LA STATISTIQUE OFFICIELLE DANS LA RÉGION DE LA COMMISSION ÉCONOMIQUE POUR L'EUROPE

La Commission économique pour l'Europe,

Considérant que l'information statistique officielle est une base indispensable pour le développement dans les domaines économique, démographique, social et de l'environnement ainsi que pour la connaissance mutuelle et les échanges entre les États et les peuples de la région,

Considérant que la nécessaire confiance du public dans l'information statistique officielle repose dans une large mesure sur le respect des valeurs et des principes fondamentaux sur lesquels est fondée toute société démocratique désireuse de se connaître elle-même et de respecter les droits de ses membres,

Considérant que la qualité de la statistique officielle et, par conséquent, celle de l'information mise à la disposition des administrations publiques, du secteur économique et du public dépend dans une large mesure de la collaboration qu'apportent les citoyens, les entreprises et d'autres répondants en fournissant des données appropriées pour l'établissement des statistiques nécessaires,

Rappelant les normes et les dispositions générales adoptées en ce sens dans la Convention européenne des droits de l'homme, la Convention du 28 janvier 1981 du Conseil de l'Europe pour la protection des personnes à l'égard du traitement automatisé des données à caractère personnel, l'Acte final de la Conférence d'Helsinki sur la sécurité et la coopération en Europe, la Déclaration finale de la Conférence de Bonn sur la coopération économique en Europe, ainsi que la Charte de Paris pour une nouvelle Europe,

Rappelant les efforts déployés par les organisations gouvernementales et non gouvernementales s'occupant de statistique pour élaborer des normes et des concepts permettant les comparaisons entre les pays,

Rappelant également la Déclaration d'éthique professionnelle de l'Institut international de statistique,

Ayant pris connaissance du consensus qui s'est dégagé au sein de la Conférence des statisticiens européens quant à l'opportunité de définir les principes devant régir les activités des organismes responsables de la statistique officielle dans la région et dans les États membres,

Adopte la présente résolution:

1. La statistique officielle constitue un élément indispensable du système d'information d'une société démocratique, fournissant aux administrations publiques, au secteur économique et au public des données concernant la situation économique, démographique et sociale et la situation de l'environnement. A cette fin, des organismes responsables de la statistique officielle doivent établir les statistiques officielles selon un critère d'utilisation pratique et les rendre disponibles, en toute impartialité, en vue de rendre effectif le droit d'accès des citoyens à l'information publique.

2. Pour que se maintienne la confiance dans l'information statistique officielle, les organismes responsables de la statistique doivent déterminer, en fonction de considérations purement professionnelles, notamment de principes scientifiques et de règles déontologiques, les méthodes et les procédures de collecte, de traitement, de stockage et de présentation des données statistiques.

3. Pour faciliter une interprétation correcte des données, les organismes responsables de la statistique doivent fournir, en fonction de normes scientifiques, des informations sur les sources, les méthodes et les procédures qu'ils utilisent.

4. Les organismes responsables de la statistique ont le droit de faire des observations sur les interprétations erronées et les usages abusifs des statistiques.

5. Les données utilisées à des fins statistiques peuvent être tirées de toutes sortes de sources, qu'il s'agisse d'enquêtes statistiques ou de fichiers administratifs. Les organismes responsables de la statistique doivent choisir leur source en tenant compte de la qualité des données qu'elle peut fournir, de leur actualité, des coûts et de la charge qui pèse sur les répondants.

6. Les données individuelles collectées pour l'établissement des statistiques par les organismes qui en ont la responsabilité, qu'elles concernent des personnes physiques ou des personnes morales, doivent être strictement confidentielles et ne doivent être utilisées qu'à des fins statistiques.

7. Les textes législatifs et réglementaires et toutes dispositions régissant le fonctionnement des systèmes statistiques doivent être portées à la connaissance du public.

8. A l'intérieur de chaque pays, il est essentiel que les activités des différents organismes responsables de la statistique soient coordonnées pour assurer la cohérence et l'efficacité du système statistique.

9. L'utilisation par les organismes responsables de la statistique de chaque pays des concepts, classifications et méthodes définis à l'échelon international favorise la cohérence et l'efficacité des systèmes statistiques à tous les niveaux officiels.

10. La coopération bilatérale et multilatérale dans le domaine de la statistique contribue à l'amélioration de systèmes d'élaboration des statistiques officielles dans tous les pays.

La Conférence des statisticiens européens examinera, à intervalles de trois ans au maximum, les principes énoncés ci-dessus, étudiera les moyens de contribuer à leur application et adressera un rapport sur la question à la Commission.

8ème réunion
15 avril 1992

Collection and dissemination of statistical data

The UNECE Statistical Division collects data for use by other Divisions, mainly for the purposes of economic analysis and to support its data dissemination programme, as specified within the annual UNECE Statistical Programme. The UNECE also work on decreasing the burden of reporting on its member countries.

The UNECE Statistical Division coordinates all data requests originating from the UNECE Secretariat, and makes sure that data collected by other international organizations is used to the maximum extent possible. To this end the Division has participated in the development of numerous joint questionnaires in the field of economic and demographic statistics. Other international organizations benefit from data collected by the UNECE from countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and south-eastern Europe.

Principal subjects covered by the UNECE data collection

Macroeconomic statistics database

- National accounts
- Gross Domestic Product (GDP), output, consumption, exports/imports, investments
- Price statistics
- Industrial statistics
- Labour statistics

Gender statistics database

- Gender country profiles
- Population
- Families & households
- Work & the economy
- Education & communication
- Public life & decision making
- Health
- Crime & violence

Statistical database are maintained also by other UNECE divisions (<http://www.unece.org/stats/data.htm>)

- Demographic database (Population Activities Unit)
- Human settlement database (Environment, Housing and Land Management Division)
- Transport statistics (Transport Division)
- Gas Centre database (Industrial Restructuring, Energy and Enterprise Development Division)

Since 2002, the Statistical Division has worked on improving its public dissemination of information. To facilitate this it has joined the PC-AXIS consortium, led by Statistics Sweden and comprising over twenty national statistical offices. In 2005, macroeconomic data collected by the Division was made available online using the PC-AXIS tools.

A UNIQUE FREE DATABASE

Macroeconomic data for UNECE countries now available on the Web
<http://www.unece.org/stats>

Geneva, 23 February 2005 - The Statistical Division of the Economic Commission for Europe is announcing today the public availability of its free Internet access to macroeconomic statistics on countries in the region. The statistics provided by this service are the empirical basis for the Economic Survey of Europe and other analysis carried out by the secretariat of the Commission.

Emphasis has been placed on making the data ready for immediate analytical use. Methodological breaks have been smoothed backwards to provide long continuous series. Data have been structured in themes to make them easy to find and use. The country theme, for example, presents data in national currencies for within-country analysis of over 50 countries. The international theme presents standardized data in a common currency (US\$), along with totals for over 30 sub-regions, for those who wish to make international comparisons. A variety of pre-calculated common transformations, such as growth rates, indices, shares etc., enhance its immediate usability.

Users may be particularly interested in the data on CIS and central and eastern European countries, which are difficult to find elsewhere in a single integrated database.

Data are clearly and succinctly documented and explained, and updated on a daily basis. The PX-WEB user interface provides some data manipulation, data pivoting and simple graphic capabilities, while downloads in a variety of formats are also available.

PX-WEB comes from a long tradition of electronic dissemination in Statistics Sweden and other national statistical offices in the Nordic countries. It is part of the PX-AXIS family of software products whose development is managed by a consortium of National statistical offices and International organizations coordinated by Statistics Sweden.

Some of the most important data used for economic analysis are now available via this database. More will be added in the coming weeks and months...stay tuned.

Those who are interested can find the database on Statistical Division's web site at
<http://www.unece.org/stats>

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the UNECE Statistical Division's interface. The title bar reads 'Table: GDP per capita (in US\$) by Country, Expenditure, Year and Measurement. - Microsoft Internet Explorer'. The page header features the UNECE logo and navigation links: HOME, PROGRAMMES, MEETINGS, INFORMATION RESOURCES, ABOUT UNECE, CONTACT UNECE. Below the header, there is a 'Subject area - Table' section. The main content area is titled 'Table: GDP per capita (in US\$) by Country, Expenditure, Year and Measurement.' and includes links for 'Metadata: Information, Footnotes'. A section for 'Mark your selections and choose between table on screen and file format. Marking tips' contains four columns: Country, Expenditure, Year, and Measurement. Each column has a list of items with checkboxes and a 'Total' count. The 'Country' column lists various regions and countries, including UNECE, European Union-25, and others. The 'Expenditure' column lists various economic indicators like GDP per capita, Total domestic expenditure, etc. The 'Year' column lists years from 1980 to 1994. The 'Measurement' column lists units like US\$, at prices and PPPs, etc. At the bottom, there are search boxes for each column with a 'Text start' option.

GENDER STATISTICS DATABASE

Basic socio-economic indicators for the UNECE region

Based on gender issues relevant for the UNECE region, the advisory UNECE/UNDP Task Force recommended a common set of indicators that are available through the UNECE Gender Statistics Database, our central database for sex-disaggregated social data.

After the joint UNECE/UNDP project has ended, the UNECE continues to collect data, update and further develop the database. Most of the data available in the UNECE Gender Statistics Database have been supplied by National Statistical Offices through the network of Gender Statistics Focal Points. It is only thanks to them that the Gender Statistics Database could be realised in a comparatively short period of time, and UNECE is able to continue its updating

Statistical publications

While the importance of direct access to data is growing, there is still a place for publications. Publications issued both electronically and in print are available on the UNECE website for download or online consultation. Publications may be of general interest to the public, such as statistics about the region, or be more technical in nature for use by national statistics offices.

Recently issued methodological publications

- Making data meaningful – A guide to writing stories about numbers, 2006
- The Wye Group Handbook "Rural Households' Livelihood and Well-Being, 2006
- Non-Observed Economy in National Accounts, Survey of National Practices, 2004
- Statistical Confidentiality and Access to Microdata, Proceedings of the seminar session of the 2003 CES plenary session, 2004
- Communicating with the Media – Guide for Statistical Organisations, 2004
- Recommendations on formats relevant to the downloading of statistical data from Internet, 2001
- Best practices in designing Websites for dissemination of statistics, 2001
- Glossary of terms on statistical data editing, 2000
- Evaluating efficiency of statistical data editing: general framework, 2000
- Guidelines for modelling statistical data and metadata, 1995

Statistical Standards and Studies series

- No. 53** Terminology on statistical metadata, 2000
- No. 52** Guidelines for statistical metadata on Internet, 2000
- No. 51** Information Systems Architecture for National and International Statistical Offices, 1999
- No. 50** Results of the 1996 European Comparison Programme, 1999
- No. 49** Recommendations for the 2000 Censuses of Population and Housing in the ECE Region, 1998

To learn more about our publications
and to download them on your computer visit our website:

<http://www.unece.org/stats/publ.htm>

Technical assistance to ECE member countries

Technical assistance in building statistical capacity is provided to member countries in that are in need for a more relevant, reliable, and timely information on the economic and social situation. This includes the implementation of international statistical standards at the European or world level, to provide these countries with statistics that can be compared with other countries.

Development of official statistics varies across the UNECE region. Technical assistance is focused on two groups of countries: the Balkans and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). Within these groups, UNECE statisticians work bilaterally with individual countries, or with sub-regional groups of countries such as the CIS, or Central Asia.

Technical cooperation activities with Balkan countries

- **Global assessments of the statistical systems** on a bilateral basis, e.g. Bosnia & Herzegovina (2003), Croatia and the FYR of Macedonia (2004), Albania (2005). This global assessment evaluates the stage of development of the statistical system and makes recommendations for priority actions to be undertaken in the short and medium term. This is conducted in cooperation with the statistical office of the European Commission, Eurostat, which is using such assessment and recommendations in the framework of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement process.
- **Technical cooperation activities, in relation to the basic foundations of statistics:** advice on the drafting of statistical legislation, training sessions on how to compile relevant statistics on gender equality, assistance to the preparation of the next round of population censuses, ad hoc sessions on national accounts and GDP estimates.

Activités de coopération technique avec les pays des Balkan

- **Évaluations globales des systèmes statistiques** sur une base bilatérale, par exemple Bosnie et Herzégovine (2003), Croatie et l'ex République Yougoslave de Macédoine (2004), Albanie (2005). Cette évaluation globale procède à une revue du développement du système statistique et fait des recommandations pour des actions prioritaires à entreprendre dans le court et moyen terme. Elle est conduite en coopération avec l'Eurostat, qui entreprend de telles évaluations et recommandations dans le cadre des accords de stabilisation et d'association.
- **Activités de coopération technique sur les fondements de la statistique:** conseil sur la rédaction de la législation statistique, sessions de formation sur la façon de compiler des statistiques sur la parité hommes-femmes, aide à la préparation des prochains recensements de population, sessions ad hoc sur la comptabilité nationale et les évaluations du PIB.

Coopération technique avec des pays de la Communauté des états indépendants

Assistance technique sur l'exécution des normes statistiques de base:

- Séminaires pour les chefs des offices statistiques nationaux des pays de la CEI sur les principes fondamentaux de la statistique officielle (avec la Banque Mondiale);
- Indicateurs à court terme de la production industrielle ; projet pilote avec le Kirghizstan ; un élargissement est prévu par la suite à d'autres pays de la CEI ; en coopération avec le Comité statistique inter-états de la CEI et le Service fédéral russe des statistiques d'état ;
- Statistiques sur la parité hommes-femmes, en coopération avec le PNUD ; et
- Recommandations pour les recensements de la population et des habitations de l'an 2010 dans la région de la CEE

Technical cooperation activities with countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States

Technical assistance on the implementation of basic statistical standards:

- Provide seminars to the heads of national statistical offices of CIS countries on the UNECE Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (with World Bank funding);
- Short-term indicators on industrial production, starting with Kyrgyzstan, with an expected broadening to other CIS countries, in cooperation with the Interstate Statistical Committee of the CIS and the Russian Federal Service of State Statistics;
- Gender statistics, in cooperation with UNDP; and
- UNECE guidelines for the preparation of population censuses (2010 round).

Many of these activities are conducted in cooperation with other international organisations such as OECD, UNDP, and the World Bank. This enables activities to be cost-effective, and avoids redundancies and duplication of effort.